

LUX INDUSTRIES LIMITED

POLICY FOR DETERMINATION OF MATERIALITY FOR DISCLOSURE OF EVENTS OR INFORMATION

(Under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

<u>Version</u>	<u>6.0</u>
<u>Last amended on</u>	<u>13.02.2025</u>

1. Preamble:

As per Regulation 30 read with Schedule III of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as **SEBI Listing Regulations**) and applicable circulars and notifications issued in this regard, every listed entity is required to disclose any event or information which in the opinion of Board of directors is material. Further, SEBI had vide Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/0155 dated November 11, 2024, prescribed the details that need to be provided by the Company, as a listed entity, while disclosing such material events /information.

In compliance with Regulation 30, the Board of directors of Lux Industries Limited (“**The Company**”), has framed this **Policy for determination of materiality for disclosure of events or information** (“**The Policy**”) for determination of material events and information and timely dissemination of the same. The Policy is available on the Company’s website at www.luxinnerwear.com.

2. Authority for making Disclosures:

- a. Pursuant to Regulation 30(5) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board has authorized the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, viz. the Managing Director, the Chairman & Whole Time Director, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (“the Authorised Personnel”) severally to determine the materiality of an event or information which would qualify for disclosure under Regulation 30 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and for the purposes of making disclosure to the stock exchange(s). The materiality of any event or information shall be determined on a case-to-case basis and decided in consultation with the Senior Management Personnel or persons connected with the event or information.
- b. To review and assess the materiality of an event that may qualify as ‘material’ and may require disclosure, on the basis of facts and circumstances prevailing at that point of time. The disclosure shall be finalized in consultation with the Chairman & Whole Time Director and Managing Director and in their absence, the Chief Financial Officer shall oversee the disclosure process. For this purpose, the relevant details of an event or information should be sent by the Relevant Employee to the Authorized Personnel(s) promptly or as soon as practicable to enable them to determine materiality of the event/ information and enable them to make its disclosure to the stock exchanges. The contact details of the Authorized Personnel shall be disclosed to the Stock Exchanges and shall be uploaded on the website of the Company at www.luxinnerwear.com.
- c. Once the materiality of an event is determined, the Authorised Personnel shall determine the information to be provided and make disclosure to the Stock Exchanges and upload the same on the website of the Company.

3. Disclosure of events or information:



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- a. Pursuant to Regulation 30(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company shall make disclosure of any events or information which, in the opinion of the board of directors of the Company, is material.
- b. Pursuant to Regulation 30(2) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Events specified under Para A of Part A of Schedule III are deemed to be material events and the Company shall make disclosure of such events without the application of materiality criteria. The applicable events/information are given in *Annexure - 1*.
- c. Pursuant to Regulation 30(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company shall make disclosure of events specified under Para B of Part A of Schedule III, based on the 'Criteria for determination of materiality of event/information' as given under Para 4 of the Policy. An illustrative list of event/information are given in *Annexure - 2*.
- d. The Company shall also disclose material developments with respect to the disclosures of events/ information made pursuant to this Policy on a regular basis, till such a time the event or transaction is resolved/closed, with relevant explanations.
- e. The Company shall disclose all materials events or information with respect to subsidiaries which are material for the Company.
- f. Further, any other information/event viz. major development that is likely to affect business, e.g. emergence of new technologies, expiry of patents, any change of accounting policy that may have a significant impact on the accounts, etc. and brief details thereof and any other information which is exclusively known to the Company which may be necessary to enable the holders of securities of the Company to appraise its position and to avoid the establishment of a false market in such securities shall be disclosed to the Stock Exchange.
- g. Pursuant to Regulation 30A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company shall make a disclosure of agreements entered into by the shareholders, promoters, promoter group entities, related parties, directors, KMP and employees of the Company or of its holding, subsidiary and associate company, whether or not the Company is a party to such agreement, that are intended to impact the management and control of the Company or to create any liability upon the Company, to the stock exchange within the timelines as prescribed.
- h. The disclosure shall be uploaded on the website of the Company for a minimum period of five years and thereafter as per the Archival Policy of the Company.
- i. In case of any amendments/ updations in the list of events/ information specified in Part A of Schedule III or Part B of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the above list of material information/ events shall stand accordingly modified.

4. Criteria for determination of materiality of event/ information:

Materiality must be determined on a case-to-case basis depending on specific events. The Authorised Personnel shall consider and apply the below mentioned criteria and the criteria prescribed under regulation 30 read with schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations for determining the materiality of an event or information:

Regulation 30(4), prescribes the following criteria for determination of materiality of events/information:



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- a. An omission of an event or information, which is likely to result in discontinuity or alteration of event or information about the Company already available publicly; or
- b. An omission of an event or information is likely to result in significant market reaction if the said omission came to light at a later date; or
- c. The omission of an event or information, whose value or the expected impact in terms of value, exceeds the lower of the following ('Materiality threshold'):
 - i. two percent of turnover, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;
 - ii. two percent of net worth, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company, except in case the arithmetic value of the net worth is negative;
 - iii. five percent of the average of absolute value of profit or loss after tax, as per the last three audited consolidated financial statements of the Company.
- d. In case where the criteria specified in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) is not applicable, an event or information may be treated as being material if in the opinion of the board of directors/Authorised Personnel of the Company, the event or information is considered material.

5. Timelines for disclosures of events or information to the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 30 read with Schedule III:

The Company shall first disclose to the stock exchange(s) all events or information which are material in terms of the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations as soon as reasonably possible and in any case not later than the following:

- i. thirty minutes from the closure of the meeting of the board of directors in which the decision pertaining to the event or information has been taken:

Provided that in case the meeting of the board of directors closes after normal trading hours of that day but more than three hours before the beginning of the normal trading hours of the next trading day, the Company shall disclose the decision pertaining to the event or information, within three hours from the closure of the board meeting:

Provided further that in case the meeting of the board of directors is being held for more than one day, the financial results shall be disclosed within thirty minutes or three hours, as applicable, from closure of such meeting for the day on which it has been considered.

Explanation: Normal trading hours shall mean time period for which the recognized stock exchanges are open for trading for all investors."

- ii. twelve hours from the occurrence of the event or information, in case the event or information is emanating from within the Company;
- iii. twenty-four hours from the occurrence of the event or information, in case the event or information is not emanating from within the Company:

Provided that if all the relevant information, in respect of claims which are made against the Company under any litigation or dispute, other than tax litigation or dispute, in terms of sub-paragraph 8 of paragraph B of Part A of Schedule III, is maintained in the structured digital database of the Company in terms of provisions of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the disclosure with respect to such claims shall be made to the stock exchange(s) within seventy-two hours of receipt of the notice by the Company:



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Provided further that disclosure with respect to events for which timelines have been specified in Part A of Schedule III, read with the circulars issued thereunder, as amended from time to time shall be made within such timelines:

Provided further that in case the disclosure is made after the timelines specified under this regulation, the listed entity shall, along with such disclosure provide the explanation for the delay.

6. Identification of relevant employees:

The Company has laid down guidelines to identify relevant employees who shall be responsible to report the happening of a potential material event/information to the Authorised Personnel for determination and disclosure of the same to the stock exchanges.

7. Verification of market rumors:

The Company may on its own initiative also, confirm or deny any reported event or information to stock exchange(s).

8. Amendment:

The Board reserves the right to amend or modify this Policy in whole or in part, at any time without assigning any reason whatsoever. However, no such amendment or modification shall be inconsistent with or dilute any requirement specified under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations, applicable accounting standards as amended from time to time or any law for the time being in force.



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Disclosure of Material Events/Information:

Annexure - 1

- A. Following is the indicative list of 'material events' in terms of Para A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations (Disclosure to be made without any application of the guidelines for materiality as specified in sub-regulation (4) of regulation (30):

Regulation 30 of the SEBI LODR provides the requirement of making disclosures of events/information that are considered material to a listed entity. Regulation 30(2) prescribes that the events specified in Para A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations will be deemed to be material events, and that listed entities are required to make disclosure of such events.

1. Acquisition(s) (including agreement to acquire), Scheme of Arrangement (amalgamation, merger, demerger or restructuring), sale or disposal of any unit(s), division(s), whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking(s) or subsidiary of the listed entity, sale of stake in associate company of the listed entity or any other restructuring.

Explanation (1) - For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, the word 'acquisition' shall mean-

- (i) acquiring control, whether directly or indirectly; or
- (ii) acquiring or agreement to acquire shares or voting rights in a company, whether existing or to be incorporated, whether directly or indirectly, such that –
 - a) the listed entity holds shares or voting rights aggregating to twenty per cent or more of the shares or voting rights in the said company; or
 - b) there has been a change in holding from the last disclosure made under sub-clause (a) of clause (ii) of the Explanation to this sub-paragraph and such change exceeds five per cent of the total shareholding or voting rights in the said company; or
 - c) the cost of acquisition or the price at which the shares are acquired exceeds the **Materiality threshold** as specified in above under the 'Criteria for determination of materiality of events/information':

Provided that acquisition of shares or voting rights aggregating to five percent or more of the shares or voting rights in an unlisted company and any change in holding from the last disclosure made under this proviso exceeding two per cent of the total shareholding or voting rights in the said unlisted company shall be disclosed on a quarterly basis in the format as may be specified by SEBI.

Explanation (2) - For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, "sale or disposal of subsidiary" and "sale of stake in associate company" shall include:

- i. an agreement to sell or sale of shares or voting rights in a company such that the company ceases to be a wholly owned subsidiary, a subsidiary or an associate company of the listed entity; or
- ii. an agreement to sell or sale of shares or voting rights in a subsidiary or associate company such that the amount of the sale exceeds the **Materiality threshold** as specified in above under the 'Criteria for determination of materiality of events/information'.



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Explanation (3) - For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, "undertaking" and "substantially the whole of the undertaking" shall have the same meaning as given under section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Issuance or forfeiture of securities, split or consolidation of shares, buyback of securities, any restriction on transferability of securities or alteration in terms or structure of existing securities including forfeiture, reissue of forfeited securities, alteration of calls, redemption of securities, etc.
3. New Rating(s) or Revision in Rating(s).
4. Outcome of meetings of the Board of directors: The Company shall disclose to the Exchange(s) the outcome of meetings of the Board of Directors held to consider the following:
 - a) financial results;
 - b) dividends recommended or declared or the decision to pass any dividend and the date on which dividend shall be paid/dispatched;
 - c) any cancellation of dividend with reasons thereof;
 - d) decision on buyback of securities;
 - e) decision with respect to fund-raising proposed to be undertaken including by way of issue of securities (excluding security receipts, securitized debt instruments or money market instruments regulated by the Reserve Bank of India), through further public offer, rights issue, American Depository Receipts/ Global Depository Receipts/ Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds, qualified institutions placement, debt issue, preferential issue or any other method;
 - f) increase in capital by issue of bonus shares through capitalization including the date on which such bonus shares shall be credited/dispatched;
 - g) reissue of forfeited shares or securities, or the issue of shares or securities held in reserve for future issue or the creation in any form or manner of new shares or securities or any other rights, privileges or benefits to subscribe to;
 - h) short particulars of any other alterations of capital, including calls;
 - i) decision on voluntary delisting by the listed entity from stock exchange(s):
5. Agreements [viz. shareholder agreement(s), joint venture agreement(s), family settlement(s) (to the extent it impacts management and control of the listed entity), agreement(s)/treaty(ies)/contract(s) with media companies] which are binding and not in normal course of business, revision(s) or amendment(s) and termination(s) thereof.
- 5A. Agreements entered into by the shareholders, promoters, promoter group entities, related parties, directors, key managerial personnel, employees of the listed entity or of its holding, subsidiary or associate company, among themselves or with the listed entity or with a third party, solely or jointly, which, either directly or indirectly or potentially or whose purpose and effect is to, impact the management or control of the listed entity or impose any restriction or create any liability upon the listed entity, shall be disclosed to the Stock Exchanges, including disclosure of any rescission, amendment or alteration of such agreements thereto, whether or not the listed entity is a party to such agreements:

Provided that such agreements entered into by a listed entity in the normal course of business shall not be required to be disclosed unless they, either directly or indirectly or potentially or whose purpose and effect is to, impact the management or control of the listed entity or they are required to be disclosed in terms of any other provisions of these regulations.

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Explanation: For the purpose of this clause, the term “directly or indirectly” includes agreements creating obligation on the parties to such agreements to ensure that listed entity shall or shall not act in a particular manner.

6. Fraud or defaults by a listed entity, its promoter, director, key managerial personnel, senior management or subsidiary or arrest of key managerial personnel, senior management, promoter or director of the listed entity, whether occurred within India or abroad:

For the purpose of this sub-paragraph:

- (i) ‘Fraud’ shall include fraud as defined under Regulation 2(1)(c) of SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003.
- (ii) ‘Default’ shall mean non-payment of the interest or principal amount in full on the date when the debt has become due and payable.

Explanation 1 - In case of revolving facilities like cash credit, an entity would be considered to be in ‘default’ if the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit or drawing power, whichever is lower, for more than thirty days.

Explanation 2 - Default by a promoter, director, key managerial personnel, senior management, subsidiary shall mean default which has or may have an impact on the listed entity.

Explanation 3 - Fraud by senior management, other than who is promoter, director or key managerial personnel, shall be required to be disclosed only if it is in relation to the listed entity.

7. Change in directors, key managerial personnel, senior management, Auditor and Compliance Officer.
- 7A. In case of resignation of the auditor of the listed entity, detailed reasons for resignation of auditor, as given by the said auditor, shall be disclosed by the listed entities to the stock exchanges as soon as possible but not later than twenty-four hours of receipt of such reasons from the auditor.
- 7B. Resignation of independent director including reasons for resignation: In case of resignation of an independent director of the listed entity, within seven days from the date of resignation, the following disclosures shall be made to the stock exchanges by the listed entities:
- i. The letter of resignation along with detailed reasons for the resignation as given by the said director.
 - ia. Names of listed entities in which the resigning director holds directorships, indicating the category of directorship and membership of board committees, if any.
 - ii. The independent director shall, along with the detailed reasons, also provide a confirmation that there is no other material reasons other than those provided.
 - iii. The confirmation as provided by the independent director above shall also be disclosed by the listed entities to the stock exchanges along with the disclosures, as specified in sub-clause (i) to (iii) above.
- 7C. In case of resignation of key managerial personnel, senior management, Compliance Officer or director other than an independent director; the letter of resignation along with detailed reasons for the resignation as given by the key managerial personnel, senior management, Compliance Officer or director shall be disclosed to the stock exchanges by the listed entities within seven days from the date that such resignation comes into effect.
- 7D. In case the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the listed entity was indisposed or unavailable to fulfil the requirements of the role in a regular manner for more than forty five



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- days in any rolling period of ninety days, the same along with the reasons for such indisposition or unavailability, shall be disclosed to the stock exchange(s).
8. Appointment or discontinuation of share transfer agent.
 9. Resolution plan/ Restructuring in relation to loans/borrowings from banks/financial institutions including the following details:
 - i. Decision to initiate resolution of loans/borrowings;
 - ii. Signing of Inter-Creditors Agreement (ICA) by lenders;
 - iii. Finalization of Resolution Plan;
 - iv. Implementation of Resolution Plan;
 - v. Salient features, not involving commercial secrets, of the resolution/ restructuring plan as decided by lenders.
 10. One time settlement with a bank.
 11. Winding-up petition filed by any party/ creditors.
 12. Issuance of Notices, call letters, resolutions and circulars sent to shareholders, debenture holders or creditors or any class of them or advertised in the media by the listed entity.
 13. Proceedings of Annual and extraordinary general meetings of the listed entity.
 14. Amendments to Memorandum and Articles of Associations of listed entity, in brief.
 15. (a) (i) Schedule of analysts or institutional investors meet at least two working days in advance (excluding the date of the intimation and the date of the meet);
(ii) Presentations prepared by the listed entity for analysts or institutional investors meet, post earnings or quarterly calls shall be disclosed to the recognized stock exchanges prior to beginning of such events.
Explanation I: For the purpose of this clause 'meet' shall mean group meetings or group conference calls conducted physically or through digital means.
Explanation II: Disclosure of names in the schedule of analysts or institutional investors meet shall be optional for the listed entity.
(b) Audio recordings, video recordings, if any, and transcripts of post earnings or quarterly calls, by whatever name called, conducted physically or through digital means, in the following manner:
 - (i) The audio recordings shall be promptly made available on the website and in any case, before the next trading day or within twenty-four hours from the conclusion of such calls, whichever is earlier;
 - (ii) the video recordings, if any, shall be made available on the website within forty-eight hours from the conclusion of such calls;
 - (iii) the transcripts of such calls shall be made available on the website along with simultaneous submission to recognized stock exchanges within five working days of the conclusion of such calls.
 16. The following events in relation to the corporate insolvency resolution process (CIRP) of a listed corporate debtor under the Insolvency Code:
 - a. Filing of application by the corporate applicant for initiation of CIRP, also specifying the amount of default;
 - b. Filing of application by financial creditors for initiation of CIRP against the corporate debtor, also specifying the amount of default;
 - c. Admission of application by the Tribunal, along with amount of default, rejection, or withdrawal, as applicable;



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- d. Public announcement made pursuant to order passed by the Tribunal under section 13 of Insolvency Code;
 - e. List of creditors as required to be displayed by the corporate debtor under regulation 13(2)(c) of the IBBI (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016;
 - f. Appointment/ Replacement of the Resolution Professional;
 - g. Prior or post-facto intimation of the meetings of Committee of Creditors;
 - h. Brief particulars of invitation of resolution plans under section 25(2)(h) of Insolvency Code in the Form specified under regulation 36A(5) of the IBBI (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016;
 - i. Number of resolution plans received by Resolution Professional;
 - j. Filing of resolution plan with the Tribunal;
 - k. Approval of resolution plan by the Tribunal or rejection, if applicable;
 - l. Specific features and details of the resolution plan as approved by the Adjudicating Authority under the Insolvency Code, not involving commercial secrets, including details such as:
 - i. Pre and Post net-worth of the company;
 - ii. Details of assets of the company post CIRP;
 - iii. Details of securities continuing to be imposed on the companies' assets;
 - iv. Other material liabilities imposed on the company;
 - v. Detailed pre and post shareholding pattern assuming 100% conversion of convertible securities;
 - vi. Details of funds infused in the company, creditors paid-off;
 - vii. Additional liability on the incoming investors due to the transaction, source of such funding etc.;
 - viii. Impact on the investor – revised P/E, RONW ratios etc.;
 - ix. Names of the new promoters, key managerial personnel, if any and their past experience in the business or employment. In case where promoters are companies, history of such company and names of natural persons in control;
 - x. Brief description of business strategy.
 - m. Any other material information not involving commercial secrets.
 - n. Proposed steps to be taken by the incoming investor/acquirer for achieving the MPS;
 - o. Quarterly disclosure of the status of achieving the MPS;
 - p. The details as to the delisting plans, if any approved in the resolution plan;
17. Initiation of Forensic audit: In case of initiation of forensic audit, (by whatever name called), the following disclosures shall be made to the stock exchanges by listed entities:
- a. The fact of initiation of forensic audit along-with name of entity initiating the audit and reasons for the same, if available;
 - b. Final forensic audit report (other than for forensic audit initiated by regulatory / enforcement agencies) on receipt by the listed entity along with comments of the management, if any.

Explanation – For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, forensic audit refers to the audits, by whatever name called, which are initiated with the objective of detecting any mis-statement in financial statements, mis-appropriation, siphoning or diversion of funds and does not include audit of matters such as product quality control practices, manufacturing practices, recruitment practices, supply chain process including procurement or other similar matters that would not require any revision to the financial statements disclosed by the listed entity.



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18. Announcement or communication through social media intermediaries or mainstream media by directors, promoters, key managerial personnel or senior management of a listed entity, in relation to any event or information which is material for the listed entity in terms of regulation 30 of these regulations and is not already made available in the public domain by the listed entity.

Explanation – “social media intermediaries” shall have the same meaning as defined under the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021.

19. Action(s) initiated or orders passed by any regulatory, statutory, enforcement authority or judicial body against the listed entity or its directors, key managerial personnel, senior management, promoter or subsidiary, in relation to the listed entity, in respect of the following:

- (a) search or seizure; or
- (b) re-opening of accounts under section 130 of the Companies Act, 2013; or
- (c) investigation under the provisions of Chapter XIV of the Companies Act, 2013; along with the following details pertaining to the actions(s) initiated, taken or orders passed:
 - i. name of the authority;
 - ii. nature and details of the action(s) taken, initiated or order(s) passed;
 - iii. date of receipt of direction or order, including any ad-interim or interim orders, or any other communication from the authority;
 - iv. details of the violation(s)/contravention(s) committed or alleged to be committed;
 - v. impact on financial, operation or other activities of the listed entity, quantifiable in monetary terms to the extent possible.

20. Action(s) taken or orders passed by any regulatory, statutory, enforcement authority or judicial body against the listed entity or its directors, key managerial personnel, senior management, promoter or subsidiary, in relation to the listed entity, in respect of the following:

21. n or orders passed by any regulatory, statutory, enforcement authority or judicial body against the listed entity or its directors, key managerial personnel, senior management, promoter or subsidiary, in relation to the listed entity, in respect of the following:

- (a) suspension;
 - (b) imposition of fine or penalty;
 - (c) settlement of proceedings;
 - (d) debarment;
 - (e) disqualification;
 - (f) closure of operations;
 - (g) sanctions imposed;
 - (h) warning or caution; or
 - (i) any other similar action(s) by whatever name called;
- along with the following details pertaining to the actions(s) taken or orders passed:
- i. name of the authority;
 - ii. nature and details of the action(s) taken or order(s) passed;
 - iii. date of receipt of direction or order, including any ad-interim or interim orders, or any other communication from the authority;
 - iv. details of the violation(s)/contravention(s) committed or alleged to be committed;
 - v. impact on financial, operation or other activities of the listed entity, quantifiable in monetary terms to the extent possible.



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Explanation – Imposition of fine or penalty shall be disclosed in the following manner along with the details pertaining to the action(s) taken or orders passed as mentioned in the sub-paragraph:

(i) disclosure of fine or penalty of rupees one lakh or more imposed by sectoral regulator or enforcement agency and fine or penalty of rupees ten lakhs or more imposed by other authority or judicial body shall be disclosed within twenty four hours.

(ii) disclosure of fine or penalty imposed which are lower than the monetary thresholds specified in the clause (i) above on a quarterly basis in the format as may be specified.

22. Voluntary revision of financial statements or the report of the board of directors of the listed entity under section 131 of the Companies Act, 2013.



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Annexure - 2

B. Following is the indicative list of 'material events' in terms of Para B of Part A of Schedule III of the Regulations (Disclosure to be made on application of the guidelines for materiality, as specified in Regulation 30(4)):

1. Commencement or any postponement in the date of commencement of commercial production or commercial operations of any unit/division.
2. Any of the following events pertaining to the listed entity:
 - (a) arrangements for strategic, technical, manufacturing, or marketing tie-up; or
 - (b) adoption of new line(s) of business; or
 - (c) closure of operation of any unit, division or subsidiary (in entirety or in piecemeal).
3. Capacity addition or product launch.
4. Awarding, bagging/ receiving, amendment or termination of awarded/ bagged orders/ contracts not in the normal course of business.
5. Agreements (viz. loan agreement(s) (as a borrower) or any other agreement(s) which are binding and not in normal course of business) and revision(s) or amendment(s) or termination(s) thereof.
6. Disruption of operations of any one or more units or division of the listed entity due to natural calamity, force majeure or events such as strikes, lockouts, etc.
7. Effect(s) arising out of change in the regulatory framework applicable to the listed entity.
8. Pendency of any litigation(s) or dispute(s) or the outcome thereof which may have an impact on the listed entity.
9. Frauds or defaults by employees of the listed entity which has or may have an impact on the listed entity.
10. Options to purchase securities including any ESOP/ESPS Scheme.
11. Giving of guarantees or indemnity or becoming a surety, by whatever name called, for any third party.
12. Granting, withdrawal, surrender, cancellation or suspension of key licenses or regulatory approvals.
13. Delay or default in the payment of fines, penalties, dues, etc. to any regulatory, statutory, enforcement or judicial authority.

C. Any other information/event viz. major development that is likely to affect business, e.g. emergence of new technologies, expiry of patents, any change of accounting policy that may have a significant impact on the accounts, etc. and brief details thereof and any other information which is exclusively known to the listed entity which may be necessary to enable the holders of securities of the listed entity to appraise its position and to avoid the establishment of a false market in such securities.

D. Without prejudice to the generality of para (A), (B) and (C) above, the listed entity may make disclosures of event/information as specified by the Board from time to time.

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